

Nabonidus, King of Babylonia
The Abu Habba cylinder of
Nabuna'id

PJ
3833
N2L4

SEMITIC STUDY SERIES

EDITED BY

CHARD J. H. GOTTHEIL and MORRIS JASTROW Jr.
Columbia University University of Pennsylvania

Nº V

THE ABU HABBA CYLINDER OF NABUNA'ID

(V Rawlinson Pl. 64)

AUTOGRAPHED TEXT

BY

ROBERT J. LAU M.A.

WITH

AN INTRODUCTION AND A GLOSSARY IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN

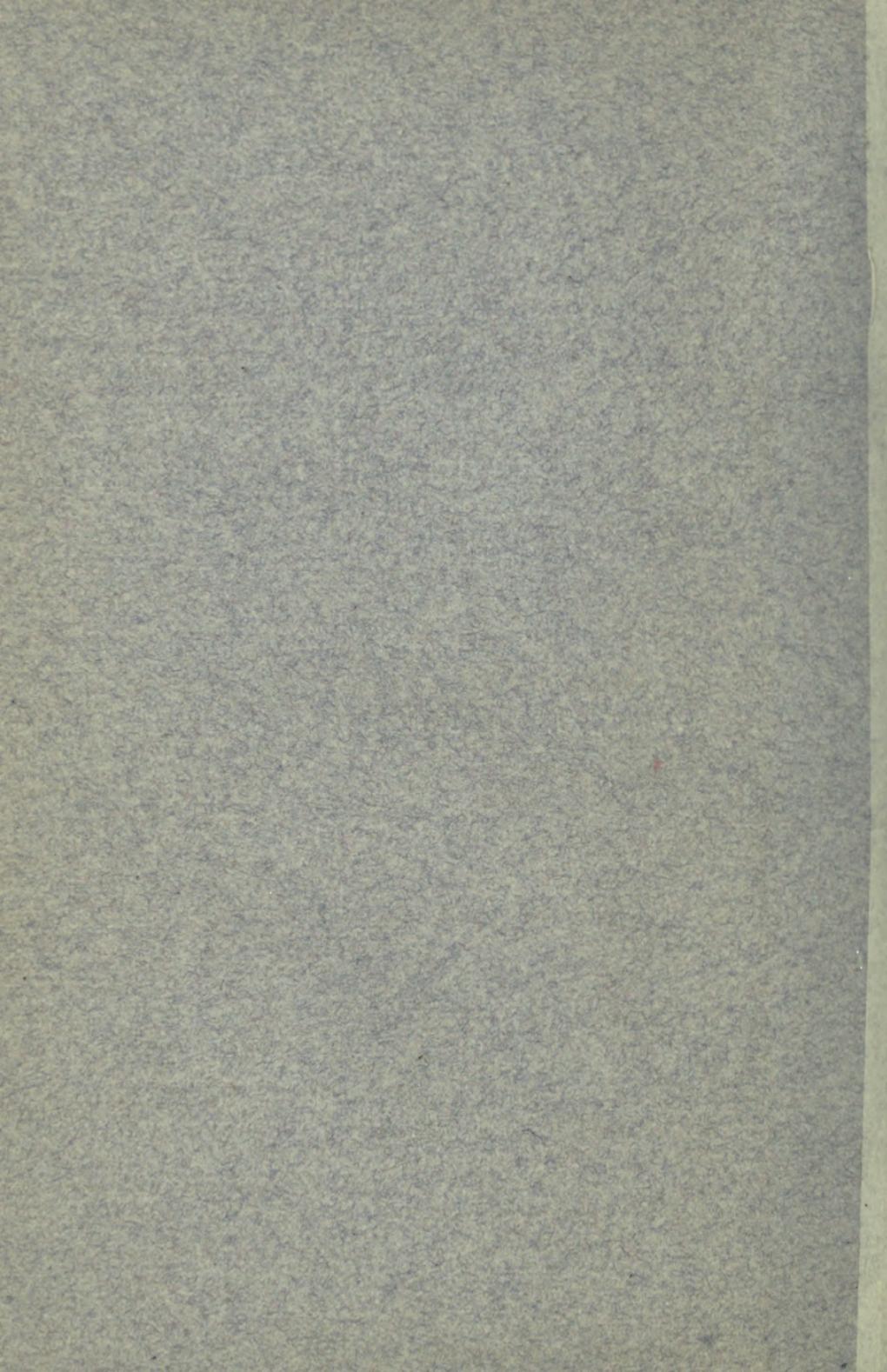
BY

J. DYNELEY PRINCE PH.D.

Columbia University (New-York)



LEIDEN
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TEXT BOOKS

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A. M. VAN TIEKHOF



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INTRODUCTION.

The great cylinder of Abu Habba (Sippar), was first published in V. RAWLINSON Pl. 64 and afterwards in an improved edition in Abel and Winckler's *Keilschrifttexte*, pp. 40—43. It has been translated and discussed by Latrille, *Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung*, pp. 231—262; 335—339, and *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, i. pp. 25—38, and also more satisfactorily by F. E. PEISER in the *Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek*, III, 2, pp. 96—107. From the purely historical point of view this document is one of the most important in existence, for in it Nabonidus mentions the date of the two early Babylonian kings *Sargon* and his son *Narām-Sin*, which if correct would give us a fixed point (ca. 3800 B. C.) in ancient Babylonian history. The statements of Nabonidus have, however been questioned and many scholars now believe that this date is too high by 700 to 1000 years. The inscription is also

peculiarly interesting owing to its having come down to us from the reign of Nabonidus, who was the last Semitic king of Babylonia (555—539 B. C.).

The causes which led to the fall of Babylonia and the transfer of its empire to the Persians may be briefly outlined as follows.

Nabopolassar, the father of the great Nebuchadnezzar, was the first independent king of Babylon after the overthrow of Assyria. After an uneventful reign of twenty one years he was succeeded by his son Nebuchadnezzar, the real founder of the empire of Babylon. This monarch was not only a great warrior, the terror of whose arms was felt as far as Egypt, and who by his conquests made Babylon the political centre of a mighty empire, but he was also a lover of art and architecture who prized his reputation as the restorer of his capital far more than his military fame. Nebuchadnezzar's successors were weak and incapable characters who were unable to protect their own crowns. Nabonidus, although better than his immediate predecessors, was far from being an ideal ruler. He was the creature of a conspiracy against his youthful predecessor, Labaši-Marduk. Nabonidus was, in all probability, not of royal blood, for he calls himself in his inscriptions the son of a noble, and the record of Berossus states that he was "a man of Babylon."

It is quite evident that the seeds of decay were ripening as early as the beginning of Nabonidus'

reign. Had this king been a different character, he might at least have delayed the final catastrophe beyond his own lifetime. But Nabonidus, as is evident from the tone of the records of his reign, was a peaceful prince, whose tastes lay neither in government nor conquest, but in archaeology and religious architecture. His inscriptions of which we have an unusually large number are one long list of temples repaired and pious duties performed. Under his feeble sway his vast and heterogeneous empire, lacking the strong hand of a conquering ruler to punish defection and to protect his subjects from foreign attacks, naturally, began to fall to pieces until, finally, the Babylonian power in Western Asia became more a shadow than a reality.

Toward the close of his reign, Nabonidus showed himself even more incapable than in his earlier years, for, while devoting especial attention to the repairing and maintenance of the temples, he entirely neglected the defences of the capital, choosing to live in Tema rather than in Babylon and evidently leaving all military matters to his son (*Bēlšaruṣur-Belshazzar*) who was probably in command of the army. Practically no steps seem to have been taken, either to check the advance of the Persians, or to meet them when they came, so that when Cyrus arrived, he probably found a people discontented with their king and only too eager to welcome a foreign and firmer sway. Both

Sippar and Babylon were taken by the Persians "without battle", which certainly seems to show that a powerful faction existed in Babylonia in league with the invaders.

It is highly probable that the priests of Marduk in the city of Babylon were especially instrumental in bringing about the final blow. The insult to the priesthood of the city of Babylon was Nabonidus' introduction into the capital of other cults than that of Marduk, who had been the tutelary deity of Babylon from time immemorial. This must have been the act which finally turned the scale against the king, taken together with his criminal slothfulness in protecting his dominions. The favor or disfavor of the priesthood would naturally affect the reigning dynasty in Babylonia most powerfully. It would indeed have required a powerful will to withstand such an influence, and such a will Nabonidus did not possess. In addition to all this, it may be supposed that the large Jewish element, which had been transplanted to Babylon by Nebchadnezzar and which certainly did not feel particularly well disposed toward the Babylonian kings, probably played a considerable part in the final pro-Persian conspiracy. Their reasons for so doing were of course not identical with those of the discontented Babylonians. It may be assumed that the native Babylonians, glad at any price to be rid of their incompetent ruler, were practically forced to make the best

of a foreign supremacy, while the religious element among the captive Jews, to whom permission to return to Palestine may have been promised beforehand, certainly regarded Cyrus as the Anointed of Jehovah who was to carry out the will of God in every respect and utterly destroy Babylon and its gods. This hope Cyrus was, of course, wise enough not to realize.

The two most important records relating to the fall of Babylon under Nabonidus and its capture by the Persian Cyrus are the "Cyrus Cylinder" and the "Annals of Nabonidus", for information regarding which documents, see my Commentary on Daniel, pp. 261—263.

The Babylonian form of the Assyro-Babylonian Semitic language in which the Abu-Habba Cylinder is written differs only slightly from the Assyrian language as we have it in the records of the later Assyrian kings. The student's attention is especially called to the following essentially Babylonian peculiarities which appear in the Abu Habba Cylinder; viz., (1) the Babylonian use of *b* for *p* in ši-bi-ir-šu, II, 8, 9; e-bi-iš, III. 16. (2) The Babylonians used *g* for *k* in many instances; thus, gagadu, gagaru, gatu, pagalu, etc. (3) The Babylonians were more fond of representing the mimmation than were the Assyrians; thus, Na-bi-um-na-id, ga-tim, II, 18, in-nam-du-u, II, 27 from nadū; for the intercalation of a *nun*, cf. lišandil, II, 36. The Babylonians also were inclined to indicate the character of

x

the vowels more accurately than were the Assyrians,
e.g. e-i-m-ku, I, 6 = emku.

The Babylonian forms of the characters will be found
arranged by my colleague Mr. LAU in his syllabary
to this inscription, to whose skilled hand the auto-
graphed text is likewise due.

Columbia University.

November 1904.

J. DYNELEY PRINCE.

Orabuna'is (555 - 539)

V.R. 64; Abel & Winckler 40-42.

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西周水井銘文
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西周水井銘文
西周水井銘文

卷之三十一

西山盡國平矣刀鑄刑山而罪咎今曰
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正義曰：「此言人臣之職，當事不私，見功不矜。」

Sign-List.

Babyl.	Assyr.	Babyl.	Assyr.
1. hal		4. Assur	
2. bal, pal	mat	5. la	la
3. an, ilu		6. (in ilu Marduk)	Marduk
" ilani		7. ka	
" Marduk cf. 6		8. kat, kat	
" Nabu " 23		9. bezi, bat	
" Nabu cf. 16		10. es, ahu, nasaru	es, ahu, nasaru
" Istar		11. na'	na'
" sami (-e)		12. abnu	abnu
" Nusku		13. ardu	ardu
" Libit cf. 147		14. mu, nadanu	
" Samas, samsu		" sattu	sattu
" sit samisi		" " sanate	sanate
" erib "		" tuc	" "
" Assur		15. mah	mah
" Ramam		16. ti	ti
" Sin		17. tim	tim
" Ga. dar. nun. na cf. 97		18. bar, mas	
(Kuduru-ugur)	nu	19. nu	
Nabu (kuduru-ugur)		20. en, belu	
Bel	takazu	21. kun	takazu
" "	fr. 75	22. ag, ak, ak	ag, ak, ak
" Sin	93	23. ag, ak, ak	ag, ak, ak

Babyl.	Assyr.	Babyl.	Assyr.
24. lu Nabu		40. gur, kur, kur	
25. lu		41. lab, lub, uskalla	
26. num		42. u, sam, amatu	
27. zi		43. tak, tak, sum	
28. gi		44. ab, ap	
29. ah, ih, uh		45. um	
30. ri		46. saru	
31. nun, rubie		47. Sarakin	
32. ni		48. is	
" samnu		49. bi, sikaru	
33. ir		50. ub, up, ar	
34. ad, at, at'		51. ku	
35. si		52. un	
36. keb, kip		53. zig, zik, zik	
37. pa		54. ib, ip, tum	
38. (S)hattu		55. lil	
39. sab, sap, sapo		56. rikku, urkita	
40. si, karne		" rikki (pl)	
41. is, is, iou		57. du, qub, kup	
" gušuru	cf. 78	58. karānu	
" kaštu	cf. 86	59. il	
" dultu	cf. 175	60. ga	
" urru	cf. 177	61. il, il	
" kistu	cf. 130	62. lab	
" (S) hallu	63.	ta	

Babyl.		Assyr.	Babyl.	Assyr.
62. (ilu) Marduk			& bul. bul	
63. ram			ummu.	
64. dispu			(esu) gisuru	
65. ka, pi.			dan, hal, rib	
" asipetu			arhu	
66. nak			month Isaritu (?)	
67. sag, sak, sak			babu	
" asarudu			al	
68. mal, cf. Br. G. L. 3720			ir, ur, alu, mahigu	
69. imeru			cf. no 3 Marduk	
" sisu			i	
70. am			(esu) hastu	
71. sabu,			ra	
<u>amel</u> umman-man-da			ia	
72. e			as	
73. un			ma	
74. us			ba	
75. kit, kit, lil			da, ta	
76. e, bit, bitu			zu	
" E. zi. da			imnu, imittu	
" E. sa. gil			tur, aplu, maru	
" E. bar. ra			biltu	
" E. bul. bar			dara cf. 3.	
			rab, rap	

Babyl.

— II —

Assyr. Babyl.

Assyr.

99.	šu, kat, katu	117.	har, kur, mur	
"	su-an-na ^{ki}	118.	ud, ut, tam, ûmu;	
	(Babilu ^{ki})		" iimu (-mu);	
"	ubânu		" iimi (-mi);	
100.	gal, rabu		Samas, ^{su} Samu	
101.	ia		" asu, ^{su} asu	
102.	id, it		" sippa ^{ki}	
103.	su	119.	pi	
104.	parakku	120.	his	
105.	bur, jurn	121.	hi, ti,	
106.	bis, piš		" pl. sign;	
107.	amelu		ilu Assur;	
108.	din, ten, balatu	122.	'a, 'i, 'u	
"	Babilu ^{ki}	123.	im	
109.	lis		" na'ide	
110.	kut, kut, tar		ilu Ramon	
111.	kur, lat, sad, et, matu, sadu,	124.	bir, pir	
"	mat Assur ^{ki}	125.	lib, lip, lul	
112.	ti	126.	se	
113.	har	127.	bi, pu	
114.	sigo	128.	sin	
"	sakkanakka	129.	ug, us, us	
115.	ug, uk, uk	130.	tir	
116.	ag, as, as		" ^{su} kistu	

Babyl.

—12— Assye. Babyl.

Assyr.

131.	li	151.	lal	
132.	tu	152.	sa	
133.	in	153.	me, 100	
134.	šar, sar	154.	ib, ip	
135.	nim	155.	plural sign	
136.	mi	156.	bu, pu	
137.	niku	157.	ku	
138.	ni ^{mmer} niké (pl)	158.	hi, kin, kin	
139.	ul, du	159.	lu, immēru	
140.	ši, lim, 1000	"	" immēru niké	"
141.	ar	160.	šu	
142.	damku	"	" erēbu, cf. iamsu	"
"	damkutim	161.	sik	
"	damkate (pl)	162.	bul, hidutu,	
143.	u	"	risātu;	"
144.	ru	163.	sul	
145.	dul, tul	"	"	"
146.	18	"	" sul-man-asāridu	"
147.	man, nis	164.	raq, rak, sal	
"	libittu	165.	su	
"	libnate (pl)	166.	nin, bittu	
148.	es	167.	dam	
149.	40	168.	gu	
150.	determinativ. be. fore prop. names.	169.	el, el	
		170.	di, ti	

Babyl.

Assyr. Babyl.

Assyr.

171	𒄑 ki, evitru	𒄑	𒄑 𒂗 kurapu	
"	⇄ insitum		𒄑 𒄑 ha	𒄑
172	𒄑 (lib) libbu, saq	𒄑	𒄑 ia; hanou	
173	𒄑 ur, lik, tas	𒄑	𒄑 samnu.	
174	𒄑 tuk	𒄑		
175	𒄑 ig, ik, ik;	𒄑		
	𒄑 𒄑 "daltu			
176	𒄑 sumelu	𒄑		
177.	𒄑 (𒄑) eriu	𒄑		
178.	𒄑 sanu	𒄑		
179.	𒄑 tu	𒄑		
180.	𒄑 a			
	" 𒄑 naru, determ. nativ bef. names of rivers,			
	𒄑 𒄑 𒄑 𒄑 𒄑			
	<u>naru</u> Purattu (Euphrates)			
181	𒄑 ia,	𒄑		
	" 𒄑 kuduru			
	𒄑 𒄑 𒄑			
	<u>ia</u> Rudur <u>ia</u> Bel			
182.	𒄑 za, sa			
183.	𒄑 illu	𒄑		
	" 𒄑 azagiga-llu			
	" 𒄑 kaspu			

ABBREVIATIONS.

Br. = Brünnow's Classified List. (Leyden 1887—1889).

Del. = Delitzsch's *Assyrische Grammatik*. (Berlin 1889) [quoted by Paragraphs].

Hwb. = Delitzsch, *Assyrisches Handwörterbuch*. (Leipzig 1896).

Id. = Ideograph.

Imp. = Imperative.

Inf. = Infinitive.

Muss-Arnolt. = Muss-Arnolt, A concise Dictionary of the Assyrian Language. (Chicago 1895—1905).

Ptc. = participle.

Pl. = plural.

Prec. = precative.

Prs. = present.

Prt. = preterite.

Prince, Dan. J. D. Prince, Critical Commentary on the Book of Daniel. (Leipzig and New-York 1899).

St. Cstr. = *Status Constructus*.

Errata
in autographed text and signlist.

Page 4 line 44: T omitted after F; read FTFTS....

" 9^b " 45: read Assyr.  for 

" " " 54: " "  - 

" 12 " 131: " "  - 

" " " 132: " "  - 

N

לְאָלָה alu city, *Stadt*, 1¹¹; determinative before city-names; 1⁸.

אֲבָה abu father, *Vater*; a-bi-šu, 3²³; ab-bi-e-a, 2⁷ my fathers, *meine Väter*; ab-bi-e-šu his fathers, *seine Väter*, 3¹¹.

אַבְבָּבָה be bright, shine, *hell sein, scheinen*; ib-bi, adj. shining, bright, 2¹⁴, 2²².

אַבְּעָתָה abûtu surety, guarantee, *Sicherheit, Entscheidung*; a-bu-tu, 2⁴³. Note that abûtu šabâtu = intercede, take one's part, *Fürsprache einlegen, sich auf Jemandes Seite stellen*.

אַבְּנָה abnu stone, *Stein*; determinative before names of stones and jewels, as 2¹.

אַבְּנָה ubânu finger, a measure of length, *Finger, Längenmaß*; 2⁶⁵ (id.).

אַבְּרָה. ebêru cross over, *überschreiten*; a-bar-ti, the farther bank of a river, *jenseitiges Ufer*; used as a preposition: on the other side, *jenseits*, 1¹¹.

אַבְּתָה abâtu destroy, *vernichten*; II 1 Prt. ubbit, 1¹².

אַגְּוָה. egû, Babylonian for הַקָּא ekû err, hesitate, *irren, zaudern*; e-gi, 1³⁸.

כָּנָר igaru outer wall, *Wandumschliessung*; i-ga-ru-šu, 2⁵².

אֶרְךָ adi as far as, *bis*, 1⁴¹; while, *während*, 2⁵⁴.

אָדָם admânu dwelling, abode, *Wohnstätte*, 2¹³.

שָׁרוֹשׁ edêšu be new, *neu sein*; adv. eššiš newly, *neu*, 2⁹.

מִזְרָח išu small, insignificant, *wenig, gering an Zahl*; masc. pl. i-ṣu-tu, 1³⁰.

עַזְּזָעַז ezēzu be strong, irritated, angry, *stark, erzürnt, ergrimmt sein*; i-zu-u-z-ma, 1¹¹.

סֵבֶב ahū side, *Seite*; a-hi lâ ad-da I did not lay down my side = I did not cease, *ich legte meine Seite nicht nieder = ich hörte nicht auf*, 1³⁸.

ia-ti, ia-a-ti, 2³², 3¹⁵; ia-a-ši, 2⁶⁰.

Nota accus. of the first person = Hebr. יָהָי.

אֵין īnu eye, *Auge*; i-ni-šu; 2³³: [variant inâ-šu, his eyes, *seine Augen* (dual for plural)].

ēkurru, a Sumerian word = house of the mountain, *Berghaus*; temple, *Tempel*, 2⁸.

אֱלֹה ilu god, *Gott*; pl. ilâni, determinative before names of gods. *Determinativ vor Götternamen*, 1¹.

אֲלֹה ul not, *nicht*, e. g. 1²⁷.

אֵלִי elî be high, *hoch sein*; hence the preposition eli upon, to, unto, against, over, in addition to, *auf, entgegen, über, ausser, mehr als*; against, *entgegen*, 1¹¹: eli ša more than, *mehr als*, 2⁷. Adj. elîti upper, *oberes*, 1⁴¹.

אָלָקָע alâku go, come, *gehen*; masc. ptc. with pl. noun

a-lik 1²⁷, 1⁴⁶; a-li-ka-at, fem. ptc. 3²⁵; prec.
lil-li-ku, 3⁴⁹, prt. u-ša-lik-šu 1¹³.

ullānu further, yonder, of time and place, *fern, weit zurückliegend*: ša ul-la-nu-uš-šu 2²⁶ from long ago, *seit langem*.

ultn from, out of, *von, aus*, 2¹⁹.

אָמָתּוּ amātu word, command, *Wort, Befehl*; st. cstr. a-mat, 1³⁴.

אָמֵלָה amēlu man, *Mensch*. Determinative before names of vocations, officials, nationalities, etc. e. g. 1¹².

אָמִם ummu mother, *Mutter*, 1⁴, 2³⁸ (id.).

אָמַמְתּוּ ammatu cubit, *Elle*; Hebr. **הַמֶּטֶב**, 2⁵⁶ (id.).

עָמָן: ummānu (Del. 65²⁰) people, army, *Volk, Heer*; um-ma-ni-šu, 1³⁰; um-ma-ni-ia, 1³⁹.

עָמָנְמָדָה, 1¹²: the great horde, *die grosse Horde* (Muss-Arnolt, 559).

עֲמֹקָה. emūku strength, *Kraft*; e-mu-ga-a-šu, 1²⁵ (babylonian dialect).

e-im-ku, adj. wise, *klug*, 1⁶.

ni-me-ku, wisdom, *Weisheit*, 1³². (Del. 65³¹).

אָמָרָה amāru see, find, *sehen, finden*; Prt. a-mu-u-rma, 2⁴⁴, 3⁸. I found, *ich fand*; i-mu-ru, 2⁴, 2⁵⁸, relative mood; prec. li-mur-ma, 3⁴³.

אָנוּ ana against, up to, *gegen, bis*.

ina in, by, *in, durch*.

אָנָּךְ anāku I, *ich*, 1⁷.

אָנָּחָה, implore, pray, *anslehen, beten*; un-nin-ni-ia, 3¹⁹, my supplications, *meine Seufzer*.

בְּנָה. be hostile, *feindlich sein* = Hebr. בָּנָה; un-nin-nu-u, 1³⁵: whose command was not unfavorable, *dessen Befehl nicht ungünstig war.*

אַשְׁקָעַפְעָן lintel, threshold, *Türschwelle*, 3².

וְפָאָר. *epēšu* make, do, *tun, machen*; prt. ēpuš: prs. ippuš (Del. 90 note); e-pu-uš-ma, 1²¹; e-pu-šu, 3⁵, relative mood "which he made"; ip-pu-šu, 3⁴⁴, relative prs. sing.; e-pi-šu, inf. 1²⁴; e-bi-iš, ptc. (bab.) 3¹⁰.

epšētu (Del. 69) construction, *Ausführung*; pl. ip-še-ti-šu, 2⁷; ip-še-tu-u-a my works, *meine Werke*, 3⁴⁰.

יְשֻׁעָה. *išu* tree, wood, *Baum, Holz*. Determinative before names of woods and wooden implements; 2¹⁰ išu gūšuru (id.); išu kaštu, 3²² (id.).

בְּרֵבֶב. *erēbu* enter, *eintreten*. Prt. ērub; Prs. irrub. Inf. e-ri-bi-ka, 2²⁸, 3¹³; e-ri-bi, 2⁶⁵; ereb šamši sunset, *Sonnenuntergang*, 3⁴¹ (id.).

אַרְבָּה four, *Vier*; ir-bit-ti, 1². (Del. 65^{30a}).

אֲרָדָע slave, *Knecht*, pl. ardāni; arad-su (id.), 1²⁹. arḥu month, *Monat*, cf. s. v. מְרֹחֶה.

כְּרִין erinu cedar, *Ceder*; 2², 2¹⁰, 2¹¹, 2⁶³.

גְּרָא irṣitu earth, *Erde*, 1¹⁸.

שְׁרָא. erēšu smell, exhale perfume, *riechen, duften*. Prt. ēriš. erēšu odor, perfume, *Duft, Geruch*; i-ri-is-sina their perfume, *ihr Geruch*, 2¹².

אַשְׁמָרָע a bright jewel of some kind, *ein glänzender Edelstein*, 2¹⁶.

אִשְׁפָתָע išpatu quiver, *Köcher*; iš-pa-ti, 3²².

אֶשְׁרָע ašru place, *Platz, Stelle*; with suffix aš-ru-uš-šu, 2²⁷, 2⁴⁶; 3⁴⁷.

עַשְׁנָה uššu foundation, *Fundament*; uš-šu, 1⁵³; with suffix uš-šu-šu, 2³; 3³².

אֶשְׁשִׁישׁ eššiš anew, see s. v. **אֶדְשָׁה**.

אֶתְתִּי itti with, against, *mit, gegen*.

אֶתְתָּאָתָּה ittātu signs, *Zeichen*; lidammik it-ta-tu-u-a may he make my signs favorable, *möge er meine Zeichen günstig machen*, 2³⁵; 3¹⁹, 3²⁶.

אַתָּה atta thou, *du*; at-ta, 3³⁸.

ב

בְּאֵת II, 1, seek, *suchen*; 11⁵⁶ u-ba-²-ma, 2⁵⁶; u-ba-²-u, 2⁵⁰, (relative mood).

בְּאֹב bābu gate, *Thor*, 2¹⁷. Bābili Babylon, interpreted as gate of God, 1², 3²⁸.

בְּאֵל bēlu rule, possess, *beherrschen*. Prt. ibēl; prec. lubēl, 3²¹.

בְּאֵל lord, master, Herr, pl. bēlē, 1⁹, id. Fem. bēltu pl. bēlēti, 3²², 3¹⁴ (id.).

בֵּית bitu house, *Haus*, 1⁸, 1¹¹; bīt-su, 2¹⁶.

בְּלָלָל blālālu heap up, *aufschütten*. Prt. iblul, 2⁶.

בְּנָה banū build, create, *bauen, erzeugen*. Prt. ibni; ab-ni-ma, 2⁹; ptc. ba-ni-šu-u(nu), 2³¹, 2⁴¹.

בְּנֵה banū shine, be bright, *erhellen, erleuchten*. From this comes liḳbâ ba-ni-ti, 2³⁹: may be pronounce my good fortune; *möge er mein Heil aussprechen*.

בָּרָה barū discern, *durchschauen*. Prt. ibri; ab-ri-e-ma, 3³⁰; III, 1 u-šab-ru-²-in-ni, 1¹⁶.

בִּירָע bîru glance, vision, *Blick, Traum*, 1⁵⁰.

בְּשֹׁה bašū be, have, *sein, haben*. Prs. ul i-ba-aš-ši they are no more; *sie sind nicht mehr da*, 1²⁷.

גַּגְאָרָה gagaru ground, *Erboden* (babylonian for ḫakkāru), 3¹⁸.

גִּמְרָה gimru totality, all, *Gesammtheit*; ana pat gim-ri-šu in its whole extent; *in seinem ganzen Umfang*, 2²⁴.

גָּרָרָה gârû enemy, *Feind*; pl. gârê ga-ri-ia, 2³⁸; ga-ri-šu, 3⁵⁰.

גָּשָׁרָה gušûru beam, *Balken*; (i š u) gušûru, 2¹⁰.

־

דָּרָה dâru everlasting, *ewig*, 3¹⁴, 3²¹; fem. darîti (id.) 1¹⁶; dûru eternity, *Ewigkeit*, 3²¹.

דָּנוּ dânu judge, *richten*; da-a-anu a judge, 2¹⁷.

דָּקָה dakû overthrow, pull down, *niederwerfen, niederreissen*. Prt. ad-ki-e-ma, 2⁵⁵.

דָּלָה daltu door-post, *Türflügel*; pl. dalâti, 2¹¹, 3².

דָּלָהָהּ dalâhu disturb, trouble, *trüben*. Piel dulluhu, 1³⁶, 2⁵³.

דָּמָקָה damâku be pure, favorable, *hell, gnädig sein*. II,

1 u-dam-ma-ku relative mood, 3²⁶. prec. li-dam-mi-iḳ, 11³⁵; imp. du-u-mi-iḳ, 3¹⁹.

damiktu kindness, mercy, *Gnade, Huld*; da-mi-iḳ-ta-šu, 3⁵¹. The id. occurs 2¹¹, 3⁴³. Fem. pl. damkāti, 2³³, 3¹⁷, 3⁵¹.

נְנָן **danānu** strengthen, *stärken*, II, 1 udanninma, 2⁷.

dannu strong, *stark*, 1¹; dan-nu-tu masc. pl. of adj. 3¹.

דִּשְׁפָּע **dišpu** honey, *Honig*; dišpi (id.) 2⁵.

1

וְעַד **adū** and, *und*; 1³, 1¹¹.

וְעַדְעַנִי **adū** make firm, establish, *festsetzen, bestimmen*; Prt. u-ad-du-ni (the day) which they had established for me in a dream; (*den Tag*) *den sie im Traum mir festgesetzt*; 1⁵¹, 2⁶¹.

וְהַלְאָדָעַ **alādu** beget, bear, *erzeugen, gebären*; Ptc. a-li-di-ka he who has begotten thee, *der dich erzeugt hat*; 3¹².

וְשָׁעַן **aşu** go forth, *ausgehen*; Inf. aṣe 2⁵, 3²⁶ (id.); III, 1 u-še-ṣu-u, 2⁵¹.

שִׁיטָּע **ṣitā** (Del. 39) a going forth, product, *das Hervor-spriessen*; ṣi-it libbi-šu his offspring (pl.), *seine Sprösslinge*, 2⁴⁰; ṣi-it šamši the East, *Osten*, 2¹⁷; ṣi-it arḥi the new moon (be-

ginning of the month), *Neumond*, (*der Anfang des Monats*), 2²⁵.

šātu a going forth, ancient time, *Hervorgehen, uralte Zeit*; ul-tu u-mu ša-a-ti from time immemorial, *seit ewigen Tagen*, 1⁹.

אֲקָרָע akāru be costly, *teuer sein*; adj. šūquru costly, *kostbar*; masc. pl. šu-qu-ru-tu, 2⁶².

אַרְחֵן arḥu month, *Monat*; cstr. arah; ar-ḥi, 1⁵⁰ (id.); ar-ḥi-šam-ma monthly, *monatlich*, adv.; 2³⁴, 3⁴¹.

אַרְךָ arāku be long, *lang sein*; 3¹ li-ša-ri-ik may he prolong, *möge er verlängern*.

וַיֵּשֶׁב ašābu sit, dwell, *sitzen, wohnen*; III, 1 u-še-ši-ib, 2²¹, 3⁷. I caused to dwell, *ich liess bewohnen*; u-še-ši-bu, 2⁵⁵. Ptc. a-ši-bu-tu who dwell, *welche bewohnen*, 2³⁰.

שְׁבֻטָּה šubtu (Del. 39) dwelling place, *Wohnsitz*; cstr. šu-ba-at, 1¹⁰; šu-ba-at-su, 1²².

שְׁנִינָּה šuttu (Del. 39) dream, *Traum*; pl. šunāti, sunātu; šu-ut-ti, 1¹⁷.

אַשְׁפָּעַ ašāpu to conjure. ašipūtu conjuration, *Beschwörung*, 1⁵² (id.).

אַתָּרָעַ atāru be more than, in excess of, *überschüssig sein*; III, 1 u-ša-ti-ir-ma I increased, *ich vermehrte*, 3³⁷.

צָהָלָע zahalū a metallic composite, *eine metallene Zusammensetzung*. Cf. Muss-Arnolt, Assyr. Dict., p. 277b; 2¹⁴.

זָמָן **zamānu** enemy, *Feind*; **a m ēl za-ma-ni-ia** my opponents; *meine Widersacher*, 2³⁷. cf. *Zeits. für Assyriologie*, V. 87.

זָנָן **zanānu** care for, adorn, *fördern, ausstatten*. Ptc. **za-ni-in**, 1³; **za-ni-in-ka**, 3¹⁵.

זִקְקָרָתּוּ **zik̄kuratu** pyramid shaped tower in connection with Babylonian and Elamitic temples, *pyramidenartiger Tempelturm*; **ziḳ-ku-ra-ti-šu**, 3¹.

נ

חַבֵּשׁ **hibištū** wood, *Gehölz, Gebüsch*; 2⁶² (with **ki šti**). חָדָה **hadū** be glad, rejoice, *froh sein*. **ḥidūtu** joy *Freude*; pl. **hi-da-a-ti**, 2¹, 2¹⁰.

חָדֵשׁ, adv. (Del. 80 b) joyfully, *freudig*; 2³⁴, 3¹⁷. חַלְעַפּוּ **halāpu** cover, *decken*. **taḥlupu** roofing, *Beda-chung*; 2⁹. (Del. 65³³ e).

חַטָּב **hattū** sceptre, *Stab*.

חָזֶה **hātū** see, learn, *sehen, lernen*. Prt. 1 p., **a-hi-it**, 3⁵⁰.

חַלְקָה **halakū** be destroyed, *vertilgt werden*. II, 1 ptc. fem., **mu-ḥal-li-ka-at**, 3²⁴.

חַרְבָּה **ħurāšu** gold, *Gold*; 2¹ (id.).

ט

טָבַע **tābu** be good, sweet, *gut, süß sein*. II, 1 Ptc. **mu-ti-i-b**, 3¹⁶; adj. **tābu** good, sweet, *gut, süß*, 2¹²; subst. **tābu** goodness, sweetness, joy, *Güte, Freude*; **tāb libbi** joy of heart, *Herzensfreude*, 1¹⁰, 2²¹.

ת idu hand, side of the body, *Hand, Seite*; pl. (originally dual, Del. 67⁴); i-d-a-a-šu at his side (collective) 3¹⁹; i-di-šu, 1²⁷; i-di-ia, at his (my) side, 1⁴⁶.

תְּ וָ יְ ūmu day, *Tag* pl. ūmē, umē-ia (id.), 2³⁵, 2⁹, 2⁵⁰. Adv. u-mi-šam-ma daily, *täglich*, 3¹⁸, 3⁵⁰. יְ imnu right side, *rechte Seite*. imittu, 2¹⁷.

כ

כְּ br̄ kibratu region, *Gebiet*; pl. kibrāti, 1².

כְּ dr̄ kadāru doubtful meaning, *Bedeutung noch unbestimmt*; ka-ad-ri-iš as a defence (?), *zum Schutze*, 2¹⁵. See Jensen, Kosmologie der Babylonier, p. 392.

כְּ om kūmu place, chamber, *Platz, Kammer*; ku-u-mi-ka, 3¹⁶.

כְּ n̄ kānu establish, *festigen*; prt. ukīn, 2⁵, 3³², 3³⁸; prec. lu-ki-in, 2³⁶.

kīnu faithful, legitimate, *treu, legitim*; ki-i-nim, 1¹³, 3²⁰.

כִּי kīma like, as, *wie*, 2²⁵.

כְּ ll̄, III, 1 complete, make ready, *fertig machen*, 2⁹, 2³², 3⁵, 3³³.

kilallān on both sides, *auf beiden Seiten*, 1¹⁹.

כְּ lm̄, II, 1 cause to see, *sehen lassen*; u-kal-lim-an-ni, 2¹⁶.

כְּ m̄ kamū bind, *binden*. kamūtu a bound condition,

ein gebundener Zustand, idiomatically used, 1³²:

קָרְמֻתּוּ him bound, *ihr gebunden*.

כַּסְפּוּ silver, *Silber*, 2¹ (id.).

כַּרְמָתּוּ ruin, *Ruine*, 1¹³.

כַּרְאָנוּ wine, *Wein*, 2⁵ (id.).

כַּרְאָרָעּוּ jump(?), *springen*(?). kirru lamb, *Lamm*, 2¹³, 2⁴⁵ (id.).

כַּשְׁדָעּוּ subdue, conquer, *siegen*, *unterwerfen*; prt. ik šud. Prec. li-ik-šu-ud, 2³⁷; Inf. i-na ka-ša-du, 1²⁸. Note i-na followed by nominative.

כַּשְׁתּוּ forest, *Wald*, 2¹.

ל

לֹא lâ not, *nicht*, 1²⁵. General negative. Cf. לֹא = ul.

לִבּוּ libbu heart, interior, seat of the emotions, womb, *Herz*, *Inneres*, *Leib*, 1⁴, 1¹⁰, 1¹¹, 3¹⁶.

לְבָנָעּוּ labânu make bricks, *Ziegel streichen*. libittu, 1⁵³, pl. libnâti (id.), 1²¹, 1⁵³; lib-na-at-su, 2⁵.

לְבָרָעּוּ labâru become old, *alt werden*; labiru old, *alt*, 2⁵⁰, 2⁵⁶.

לְבָשּׁוּ labâšu be clothed, *bekleidet sein*. III, 1 clothe, *bekleiden*; u-šal-biš-ma, 2¹³.

לְלָלָעּוּ lalû plenty, *Fülle*, 2²⁸.

לְקַחְתּוּ liķû take, bring, *nehmen*, *bringen*; Prt. il-ki, 1³³; Imp. accept li-ki-e-ma, 3¹⁹.

מ

מָאָ ma enclitic adverb and emphatic particle (Del. 79); am-ha-aš-ma, 2⁶, *et passim*.

מָרָע māru son, *Sohn*; cstr. mār, 1⁶, 1⁴⁸ (id.).

מְגַרּוּ magāru be favorable, *günstig sein*; Imp. mu-gu-ur, 3²⁰; Prec. li-im-gu-ra, 3⁴⁹.

מְהַשּׁׁעַן mahāṣu kill, *erschlagen*; am-ḥa-aṣ-ma, 2⁶.

מְהַרּוּ mahāru stand opposite to, meet, accept, *gegenübertreten, annehmen*. III, 1 u-šam-ḥi-ir, I caused them to accept, *ich liess sie annehmen*, 2²³.

מְהֻרּוּ mahru front, *Vorderseite*, also adj. = former, *früher*.

The word is used of place and time, i. e. a) of place; i-n-a ma-ḥar Sin before Sin, *vor Sin*, 2³⁹; ma-ḥar-šu, 3³⁸; ma-ḥar-šu-nu, 11²²; b) of time mah-ri-ia, 1⁴⁸; šarru mah-ri a former king, *ein früherer König*, 2⁴⁰; eli ša mah-ri more than before, *mehr als früher*, 3³⁷.

מְלָאָע malū be full, *voll sein*. II, 1 fill, *füllen*; u-ma-al-li-ma, 2²³.

מְנָנוּ mannu who, whoever, *wer du auch seist*, 3⁴⁴; ma-na-ma anyone, *irgend jemand*, 2⁵⁸.

מְסָרָע musarū inscription, tablet, votive tablet, *Inschrift, Tafel, Votivtafel*, 2⁴³, 2⁴⁶, 3⁴⁵.

מְקַתּׁעַן makātu overthrow, *stürzen*. III, 1 li-ša-am-ḳit, 2³⁷; li-šam-ḳi-ta, 3⁵⁰.

מְתָעָן mâtu land, country, *Land*; 1²⁷, 1³² (id.).

ג

נָעָרָעַן nûru light, *Licht*; cstr. nu-ur, 3¹¹.

נְבָעָרָעַן nabû call, name, *rufen, nennen*. Prs. inambi; i-nam-bu-šu-ma, 3⁴³. (Del. 49b).

נְבָתָן nabâtu shine, glow; *leuchten*. III, 1 u-ša-an-bi-it I caused it to shine, *ich liess es leuchten*, 2¹³.

נְגַפּוּ nagâpu babylonian for **nakâpu** rush forward, *losgehen, einherstürmen*; hence gore (said of a bull), *stossen*. II, 1, Ptc. mu-nag-gip who goes back my foes, *der meine Feinde zurückstosst*, 2¹⁴.

נְדַדָּה nadâ lay down, *niederlassen*; prt. iddi; ad-da, 1³⁸; ad-di-ma, 2⁵, 3³⁹: âla û mâta lâ in-nam-du-u IV, 1 Prt. (Del. 49b and 5²) who had not settled in the city and country, *der in Stadt und Land sich nicht niedergelassen hatte*, 2²⁷.

נִינְדָּבָה nindabû free will offering, *freiwillige Opfergabe*; pl. nin-da-bi-e, 3³⁷.

נוֹהֵה nâhu rest, fall in (Temple), *ruhen, verfallen*; relative mood, in-na-hu-ma which had fallen into decay; *der verfallen war*, 3⁴⁴.

נוֹזָעֵה nazâzu place, *stellen*. Prt. izziz, 1¹⁹; ušziz (Del. 37, end), 2¹⁵.

נוֹקָדָה nakâdu perhaps originally palpitate, (said of the heart), *vielleicht ursprünglich klopfen*, (*vom Herzen gesagt*). Prt. ak-kud, 1³⁶, 2⁵²; I became afraid, *ich erschrak*, construed with the noun nakudtu, 1³⁸, 2⁵³ fear, terror, *Furcht*.

נוֹקָלָה nakâlu be skilful, crafty, *verschlagen, künstlich sein*. II, 1 u-nak-ki-lu I made my work ornate, *ich machte meine Ausführung kunstvoll*, 2⁸.

נוֹקָרָה nakâru oppose, alter, *widerstehen, ändern*. II, 1 Prt.

u-nak-ka-ar, 3⁴²: he shall not change it, *er soll es nicht ändern.* II, 1 Prt. u-nak-ki-ir I altered it, *ich änderte es,* 2⁴⁵.

nakru enemy, *Feind*; amēl nak-ru, 3²⁴; pl. na-ak-ru-ti-ia my enemies, *meine Feinde*, 2³⁷.

נְכֻשׁ nukušū doorhinge, *Türangel*; pl. nu-ku-še-e, 3².

נָמָרַע namāru become light, shine, *leuchten*, 2²⁵: II, 1 u-na-m-mi-ir I caused to shine, *ich liess leuchten.*

nannaru light-bearer, luminary, *Licht, Leuchte*, 1¹⁸. cf. *Zeits. f. Assyriologie* XVI, 408.

נְסָךְ nasāku glorify, *prächtig herrichten*. aban nisiktu jewels, *Edelsteine*, 2¹.

napāhu kindle, fan, inflame, *anzünden, entflammen.*

Niphu rising of sun or moon; ina ni-ip-hi at the rising of the moon, *beim Aufleuchten des Mondes*, 2¹⁴; of the sun, *der Sonne*, 3¹⁸.

נְפַךְ nakū pour out, offer, *ausgiessen*. Prt. iķķi: a k-ķi-ma, 2²². Prec. liq-qi, 3⁴⁶.

nīkū (Del. 65³⁷, end) sacrificial lamb, *Opferlamm*, 2²², 2⁴⁵.

našū bear, bring, *tragen, bringen*. Fem. Ptc. na-ša-ta, 3²²; Imp. i-ši, 1²¹.

nīšu lifting up, *Erhebung*; cstr. niš, 2³³.



תְּפִלָּה supū supplication, *Gebet*, 2⁴², 3⁴⁸.

תְּחַדֵּשׁ saħāru surround, turn toward, *umgeben, sich wenden nach*; Ptc. sa-ħi-ir-šum-ma, 1²⁵.

סכל sukallu messenger, *Bote*; cstr. su-kal (id.), 2¹³.

סלם salāmu turn towards, *zuwenden*; Prt. is-li-mu, 1¹⁵.

סישׁוּ sisu horse, *Pferd*, 1²⁰ (id.).

ספָּהַהּ sapāhu scatter, *zerstreuen*; II, 1, u-sap-pi-ih; 1³¹.

ספָּהָןּוּ sapānu subdue, *überwältigen*. Prec. li-is-pu-un, 2³². Ptc. sa-pi-in, 2¹⁶; sa-pi-na-at, 3³⁵.

D

פָּגָלְוּ pagālu bab. for paķālu be extensive, *ausdehnen*.

II, 1 Perm. pu-ug-gu-lu they are extensive, *sie sind ausgedehnt*, 1²⁵.

פָּתָעַ pātu border, *Grenze*; cstr. pa-aṭ māt Miṣir, 1⁴⁰.

פָּלָעַ pālu reign-year, *Regierungsjahr*; nom. accus. pa-lu-u-a, 2³⁶; gen. pa-li-e-a, 1¹³; pa-li-e-šu, 3⁴⁴.

פָּלָהַהּ palāhu fear, *fürchten*. Prt. ap-la-ah, 1³⁶; ptc. pa-li-iḥ, 1⁶; adv. pa-al-hi-iš with reverence, *ehrfürchtig*, 1²³.

פָּלָאָסּוּ palāsu see, *sehen*. IV, 1; Prt. lip-pal-sa-an-ni-ma, 2³¹. Imp. na-ap-li-si-ma, 3⁴⁰; 3¹⁷.

פָּנָעַ pānu face, *Anflitz*; pa-nu-u-a, 1³⁷, 2⁵³; ul-tu pa-ni, 3²⁸.

פָּרָאָקּוּ parāku bar off, *absperren*, hence parakku room in a temple set apart for the Deity, *Göttergemach*; parak-ka (id.) 3¹⁴.

ψύσ pašāšu anoint, *salben*. Prt. ap-šu-uš, 2⁴⁵. Prec. li-ip-šu-uš, 3⁴⁶.

ג

נָזַךְ be high, *hoch sein*. śiru high, strong, *hoch, stark*, 2⁴², 3¹⁶; fem. śirtu, 1³⁵; masc. pl. śirūtu, 2¹⁰; fem. pl. śirāti, 3².

śeru prep. upon, over, *auf, über*; śiruššu, over it, *darüber*, 2¹¹.

צָבַח śabātu seize, capture, *nehmen*. Prt. išbat; išba-at-ma, 1³²; aš-ba-at-ma, 2²⁰, 3⁶. Prec. li-iš-ba-at, 2¹³.

שָׁהַרְ şahru small, insignificant, *klein, unbedeutend*; şah-ri, 1²⁹.

תִּלְעַז implore, *anflehen*. taşlitu supplication, *Bitten*, 3²⁰.

לְלֹז shade, protect, *beschatten, beschützen*. şululu (Del. 65¹⁹) roof, covering, *Bedachung*, 3¹.

ד

אָמַר kibū speak, *sprechen*. Prt. ikbī; 2 p. ta-ak-bu-u, 1²⁴, 1²⁶. Prec. li-ik-bu-u, 2¹¹, 3⁵¹; li-ik-ba-a, 2³⁹.

kibitu word, command, *Rede, Befehl*; cstr. kibit, 3²³, 3⁴⁹; ki-bi-ti-šu-nu, 1³⁵.

תְּרַקְ ķadrū gift, *Geschenk*; ķa-ad-ra-a, 2²³ (*Hwb.* 600).

תְּרַפְ ķapu fall to decay, *einstürzen*; Prt. i-ķu-pu they fell in, *sie sind eingefallen*, 2⁵².

קָטָע kātu hand, *Hand*; կա-tu-u-a, 3¹¹; ga-tim
(bab. *g* for *k*), 2¹⁸, 3⁶.

קָפַע kāpu entrust, *anvertrauen*. Prt. i-ķi-pu-nu, 1⁴⁵.
כְּרָב karâbu draw near, *sich nähern*. I, 2 Prt. li-iķ-
ta-ra-bu, 2³¹. III, 1 bring, *bringen*; Imp. šu-
uķ-ri-ba, 3⁴³.

קִירְבָּעַ kirbu midst, *Mitte*; cstr. ki-rib, 1⁸, 1¹⁰; also
1²², 2²¹, 2⁵⁴.

קָשָׁתָה kaštu bow, *Bogen*; (isu) կաշտու, 3²² (id.).

נ

רָאֵם rāmu love, have mercy on, *lieben, schonen*. narāmu
beloved, *Geliebter*, (Del. 31 a), 1¹⁴, 2³⁹, 3¹³.

רִימָעַ rīmu wild ox, *Wildochs*; pl. rimāni, 2¹¹.
רֶשֶׁת rēšu head, *Haupt* (Del. 32 a); cstr. ri-eš, 1¹⁶.
rēštū former, ancient, *früher, uralt*, 2²³.

רָאֵלָה exult, *jauchzen*; rešatū pl. form used as sing.
(Del. 32a) gladness, *Fröhlichkeit*, 2², 2²⁰.

רְבָּעַ four, *vier*; ir-bit-ti 1².

רָבָּה rabū be large, *gross sein*; adj. rabū great, *gross*;
fem. sing. rabīti, 3³⁸; mase. pl. rabūti 1⁹,
1¹⁴, 2³⁸ (id.).

רָבָּעַ rubū prince, *Fürst*, 1¹⁰, 1⁴³ (id.).

tarbitū (Del. 65^{39d}) offspring, *Spross*, 2¹⁰.

רָגָגָה raggu evil, *böse, schlecht*, 3²⁴.

רְבָּעַ ribu waning of the moon, *verschwinden des Mondes*;
i-na ni-ip-hi u ri-ba, 2³⁴, 3¹⁸: *beim Auf-
leuchten und Verschwinden*.

רְכֵב **rakâbu** ride, *reiten, fahren*. **rukûbu** (Del. 65¹⁷) 1²⁰, 3²¹: act of riding, *Fahren*.

רְמָה **ramû** throw, inhabit, *werfen, bewohnen*, 1¹⁰; Inf. i-n-a ra-mi-e-ka when thou dwellest, *wenn Du bewohnst*. III, 1 u-šar-ma-a, 3³⁶: Imp. šu-ur-ma-a.

רְקַקּוּ **rikkû** perfumed rosin, *Harz* 2², 2⁶³ (id.). 3², 3¹⁰⁰.

רְשָׁהָה **rašû** grant, give, *geben*. Prt. ar-ši-e-ma, 1³⁰, 2⁵³; pl. ir-šu-u, 1¹⁵.

רְשָׁדָעַ **rašâdu** III, 1 establish firmly, *fest gründen*; u-šar-ši-id, 2¹⁷.

רְחָאָה fasten, *befestigen*; u-ra-at-ta-a, 2¹²; 3³.

ש

שָׁא relative pronoun of all genders, *Fürwort für alle Geschlechter*, 1⁴, 1⁹.

שָׁאָשָׁעַ he, that one, *er, jener*; ša-a-šu, 1¹¹, 1¹⁵, 1²⁷ (Del. 55b).

שֻׁאָתִים that one, *der, jener*, e. g. 1¹², 3³⁹.

שָׁנָה run away, *entrinnen*. Prt. 1 p; a-še-it, 1³⁸.

שָׁבָרָעַ bab. for **שָׁפָרָעַ**. **šibru** art, construction, *Kunst, Ausführung*; ši-bi-ir-šu, 2⁸, 2⁹; 3⁵, 3³³.

שְׁבִירָעַ **Šibirru** staff, sceptre, *Stab*, 3²⁰.

שְׁדָהָה **šadû** mountain, *Berg*. Det. before names of mountains.

שְׁלָאָה **šadâlu** be extensive, *weit sein*. II, 1 Prec. li-ša-an-di-il, 2³⁶ (Del. 52): may he prolong, *möge er verlängern*.

שָׁהַתּוּ šahâtu be disturbed, *verstört sein*; aš-hu-u-t, 2⁵².

שְׁתַּרְעָה šatâru write, *schreiben*. šitru writing, inscription,
Inschrift; ši-ṭi-ir šu-u-m, 2⁴³.

שִׁמְוָה šâmu fix, *setzen*; i-ši-mu, Prt. pl. 1⁵.

שִׁמְתּוּ šimtu fate, *Schicksal*; pl. šîmâti 1⁵ (Del. *Hwob.*
654b).

שְׁקָנָה šakanu do, make, establish, *tun, machen*. Prt.
aš-kun-ma, 2⁴⁶. Prec. Pres. liš-ša-ki-in, 2²⁹;
liš-kun-ma, 3⁴⁷.

שְׁקָנָאָקְקָה šakanakku prefect, governor, *Statthalter*, 1⁴³ (id.).
שְׁכָרָה šikaru date-wine, *Dattelwein*, 2⁵ (id.).

שְׁלָם šalâmu be whole, sound, *wohlbehalten sein*. In
II, 1: perfect, carry out, *ausführen*. Ptc. fem.
mu-šal-li-ma-at she who carries out, *die
ausführt*, 3²³, 3³¹.

שְׁלָמָה šalmu favorable, *günstig*, 1⁵⁰, 2⁶⁰.

שְׁלָרָה šallaru clay-wall, *Lehmmauer*; šal-la-ar-šu, 2⁶.
שְׁלָשָׁה šâlî i-na ša-lu-ul-ti šatti in the third year, *im
dritten Jahre*, 1²⁸.

שְׁמוּ שְׁמוּ šunu name, *Name*; cstr. šum, 2⁴³; šu-mi-ia, 3¹⁵.

שְׁמָעָה šemû hear, *hören*. Prec. li-iš-me-e-ma, 2¹²;
li-iš-mu-u, 3⁴⁸.

שְׁמָעֵה šemû favorable, *günstig*; še-mi-i, 1⁵⁰, 2⁶⁰ (id.).

שְׁמַאלָה šumelu left side, *linke Seite, links*; 2¹⁷ (id.).

שְׁמָןָה šamû heaven, *Himmel*, 1¹⁸; ša-ma-mi, 3¹⁸, (a
form like šumâmu thirst, *Durst*).

שְׁמַןְעָה šaminu oil, *öl*, 2⁵, 2⁴⁵ (id.).

שְׁמַשְׁעָה šamšu sun, *Sonne*, 2¹⁷; ilu šam-ši; ilu ša-

maš (id.), name of the sun-god, *Name des Sonnen-gottes* (see s. v. šaššu).

שָׁנָעַ šanâ repeat, wiederholen. šanâ another, *ein Anderer*; ša-nim-ma, 2⁵⁵, gen. with mimmation from šanam ma (Del. 79a).

שָׁתְּטוּ šattu year, *Jahr*, 1²⁸ (id.); šanâti, 2³⁶, 2⁵¹ (id.).
שָׁפֶטְוּ šaptu lip, *Lippe*; šap-tu-uk-ka thy lip, *deine Lippe*, 2²⁹.

שָׁפָלַע šapâlu be low, *niedrig sein*. II, 1 Prt. u-šap-pi-il-ma I caused it to be deeper, *ich machte es tiefer*, 2⁵⁷.

שָׁפָלָע šaplu adj. lower, *unterer*; fem. šaplîtu 1⁴².

שָׁרָהַלְעַ šarâhu be powerful, *mächtig sein*. tašriḥtu a large number, *gewaltige Menge*, 2²².

שָׁרְרָעַ šarru king, *König*; cstr. šar pl. šarrâni, 1¹, 1², 1²⁷, 1⁴², 2⁵⁸ (id.).

שָׁרְרָעַtu šarrûtu royal power, *Königsherrschaft*, 1⁵, 1¹⁴, 3⁴³ (Del. 65³⁴).

שָׁרְרָעַru šarûru glory, magnificence, *Glanz*, 2⁵⁵.

שָׁשְׁשָׁנִיְשׁ šaššâniš (Del. 80b) like the sun, *wie die Sonne*, 2¹³, adv. formed from šaššu bab. for šamšu, q. v.

נ

תָּמֵת tamtu sea, *Meer*; tam-tim, 1⁴¹.

תָּבַע tibû go forth, *ausrücken*. III, 1 u-šat-ba-am-ma I sent forth, *ich schickte aus*, 1¹², 1³⁸; u-šat-bu-niš-šum-ma, 1²⁹.

תָּרַע **târu** turn, return, *sich wenden*; Prt. i-tur-ru; II, 1 Prt. u-te-ir, *ich brachte zurück*, 2⁴⁰; Prec. lu-tir, 3⁴⁷; Inf. ta-a-a-ri, 1¹⁵.

תָּהָזֵע (?) **tahâzu** battle, *Schlacht*, 3²³, 3³⁴ (id.).

תְּמֻמָּה **tamû** speak, *sprechen*. Pres. i-ta-ma-a, 1¹⁹, 1²⁰; 1 p. a-ta-ma-a, 1²³.

תְּמַהְיָה **tamâhu** seize, *fassen*. III, 1 Prt. 2 p. masc. tu-šat-mi-hu, (rel. mood) which thou hast caused me to seize, *die (pl.) Du mich hast fassen lassen*, 3²¹.

תְּמָן **tem(m)en(n)u** foundation stone of a temple, *Fundamentstein eines Tempels* (used like išdu Del. *Hwb.* 710b), 2³, 2⁸, 2⁵⁰, 2⁵⁶, 2⁵⁷, 2⁶⁴.

תְּרָהֵב **tarahhu** wall, *Mauerwerk*; ta-ra-ah-hu-uš, 2⁶.

תְּרָאֵשׁ **tarâšu** stretch, *ausstrecken*; III, 1, transitive: 2¹¹, 3¹.

ארהַ Tašrîtu, 2⁶⁰ (id.): the seventh month, *der siebente Monat*. Perhaps from שְׂרֵה (Del. *Hwb.* 689).

PERSONS.

Ašur-ah-iddin 1⁴⁸ King of Assyria (680—668).
Ašur-bân-apal 1⁴⁷, 2³, 2⁴⁴ King of Assyria (668—626).
Ašur-nâṣir-pal 2⁴ King of Assyria (884—860).
Ištumegu 1³² last King of the Medes.
Kudur-Bel 3²⁰, 3³¹ Cassite King of Babylonia c 1300.
Kuraš 1²⁸ (Cyrus, cf. Prince Dan. 163—260).
Nabu-balatšu-iḳbi 1⁶ father of Nabunâ'id.
Nabu-kudurri-uṣur 2⁴⁹ King of Babylonia (604—562).
Nabu-nâ'id 1¹ (Na-bi-um na²-id) 1²⁰, 2³², 3¹⁵ (555—539).
Narâm-Sin 2⁵⁷, 2⁶⁴; 3⁸ King of Agade.
Šagarakti-šuriaš 3²³, 3³¹ Cassite King of Babylonia
c. 1295.
Sarru-ukîn 2⁵⁷, 2⁶⁴; 3⁸ (Sargon I) King of Agade.
Šulman-ašaridu 2⁴ King of Assyria (Shalmaneser II
859—825).

PLACES.

Ašur 1⁴⁷, 1⁴⁸; 2³, 2⁴⁴ Assyria.
Anzan 1²⁹ — native country of Cyrus — *Cyrus' Heimat-land* (Prince, Daniel 95¹²⁰).

Babil 1², 1²⁰; 2¹⁰ (*šu-an-na*) 2³²; 3¹⁵, 3²⁸ Babylon and
Babylonia.

Hâzati 1³⁹ Gaza.

Hamânu 2¹⁰ Amanus range — *Amanus Gebirge*.

Harrânu, 1², 1⁴⁷; 2²⁴ Harra, a city in Mesopotamia.

Mišir 1⁴⁰ Egypt.

Purattu 1⁴¹ Euphrates.

Sippar 2⁴⁸; 3²⁷ — on site of mound of Abu-Habba —
der jetzige Trümmerhügel Abu-Habba.

GODS.

Adad (or Ramman) 1⁵¹, 2⁶¹ — storm god — *Sturmgott*.

Anunit 3²², 3²⁷, 3³¹, 3⁴⁸ — a form of Ištar — *eine
Ištargestalt*.

Ea 1⁵² god of the deep and of wisdom — *Gott der
Tiefe und der Weisheit*.

Ištar 1⁴⁴ — chief goddess of Babylonian — *Hauptgöttin
Babyloniens*.

Lah-mu 2¹⁶ mythical monster of primaeval days —
mythische Riesengestalt der Urzeit.

Marduk 1¹⁸, 1¹⁹, 1²³, 1²⁶, 1³⁴, 1⁵² Head of Babylonian Pantheon; *Hauptgott Babyloniens*.

Nin-gal 1⁴; 2¹⁸, 2³⁹; 3¹² — consort of Sin — *Ge-
mahlin des Sin*.

Nusku 2¹⁴, 2¹² Fire-god; *Feuergott*.

Ramman — *see* Adad.

Sadar-nun-na 2¹⁸, consort of Nusku — *Gemahlin des Nusku.*

Sin 1⁴, 1⁸, 1⁹, 1²¹, 1²⁴, 1⁴⁴, 1⁴⁶; 2¹⁸, 2²⁶, 2³¹, 2³³, 2³⁹, 2⁴¹; 3¹², 3⁴², 3⁴⁴, 3⁵⁰ moon-god — *Mondgott.*

Samaš 1⁴⁴; 2¹⁷, 2⁴⁰, 2⁴⁷, 2⁵⁴, 2⁵⁹, 2⁶¹; 3⁶, 3¹¹, 3⁴⁴, 3⁴⁸ sun-god — *Sonnengott.*

TEMPLES.

E-i-lu-an-azag(ga) 3⁴ name of stage-tower in connection with the temple E-barra at Sippar; *Name des Stufenturms beim Tempel E-barra zu Sippar.*

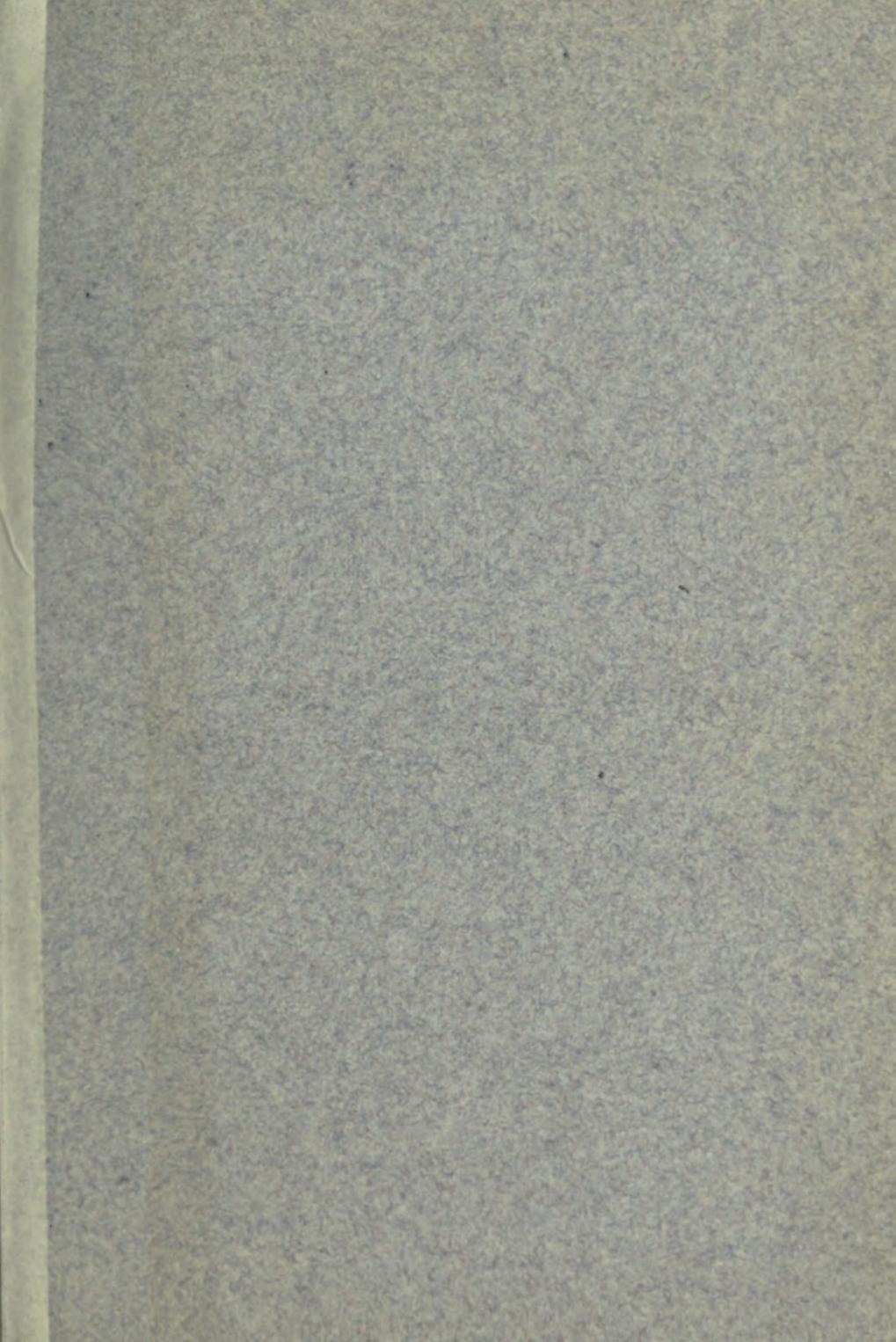
E-ul-maš 3²⁷ Temple of Anunit in Sippar; *Tempel der Anunit zu Sippar.*

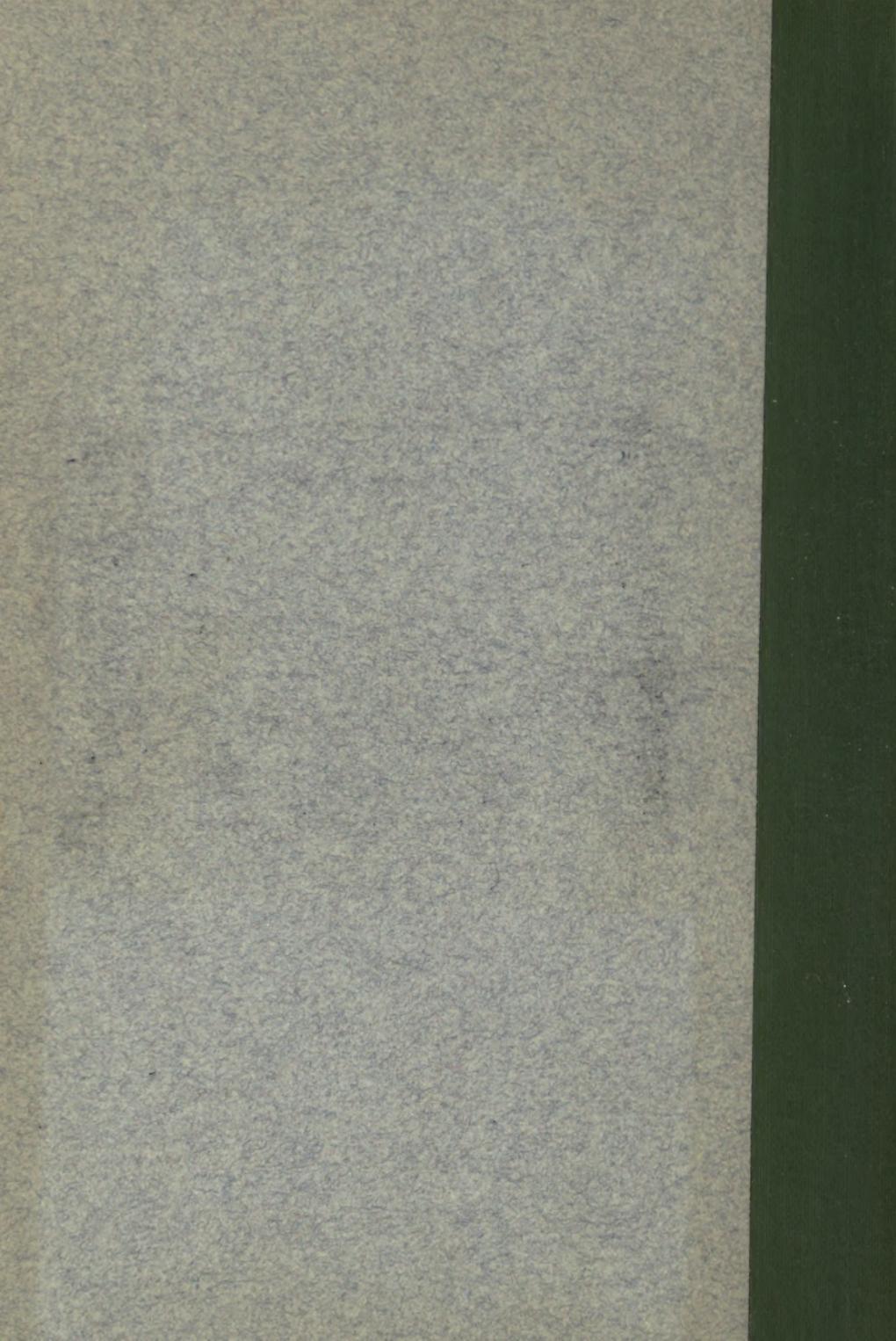
E-barra (or E-babbara) 2⁴⁸, 2⁵⁹; 3⁴, 3¹³, 3³⁷ Temple of Samaš in Sippar; *Tempel des Samaš zu Sippar.*

E-zida 1³ Temple of Nebo in Borsippa — *Tempel des Nebo zu Borsippa.*

E-hul-hul 1⁷, 1²¹, 1⁴⁶; 2²³, 2²⁸ Temple of Siñ at Harran — *Tempel des Sin zu Harran.*

E-sagila 1³ Temple of Marduk in Babylon — *Tempel des Marduk zu Babylon.*





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Nabonidus, King of Babylonia
The Abu Habba cylinder of
Nabuna'id

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